

# Exhibit 20

**THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
MARSHALL DIVISION**

HEADWATER RESEARCH LLC,

*Plaintiff,*

v.

SAMSUNG ELECTRONIC CO., LTD and  
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC.,

*Defendants.*

Case No. 2:22-CV-00422-JRG-RSP

**DEFENDANTS' NOTICE OF SUBPOENA TO INTERDIGITAL, INC.**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45, Defendants Samsung Electronic Co., Ltd. ("SEC") and Samsung Electronics America, Inc. ("SEA") (collectively "Samsung") will initiate service of the attached subpoena *duces tecum* and *ad testificandum* upon InterDigital, Inc. The documents and witness shall be produced or presented at the time and location specified in the subpoena, or alternatively at a mutually agreed upon time and location.

A copy of the Protective Order in this litigation (Dkt. 55) is attached as Attachment B.

Dated: February 12, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Jared Hartzman

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*Attorneys for Defendants  
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and  
Samsung Electronics America, Inc.*

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify on February 12, 2024, a true and correct copy of the foregoing  
was served on counsel of record for Plaintiff via electronic mail.

/s/Jared Hartzman  
Jared Hartzman

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of Texas

HEADWATER RESEARCH LLC

*Plaintiff*

v.

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD., et al.

*Defendant*

Civil Action No. 2:22-cv-00422-JRG-RSP

## SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A DEPOSITION IN A CIVIL ACTION

To:

InterDigital, Inc. c/o CT Corporation System  
600 North Second Street, Suite 401, Harrisburg, PA 17101*(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)*

☒ **Testimony:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to appear at the time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a deposition to be taken in this civil action. If you are an organization, you must designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or designate other persons who consent to testify on your behalf about the following matters, or those set forth in an attachment:

See Attachment A

Place: Fish and Richardson P.C. 222 Delaware Ave, 17th Floor Wilmington, DE 19801	Date and Time: 03/01/2024 9:00 am
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The deposition will be recorded by this method: video and stenographic

- ☐ **Production:** You, or your representatives, must also bring with you to the deposition the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material:

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 02/12/2024

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Jared Hartzman

*Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk**Attorney's signature*

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing *(name of party)* Defendants  
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD., et al.

, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:  
Jared Hartzman; Fish & Richardson P.C.; 1000 Maine Ave. SW, Ste. 1000; Washington, D.C. 20004; (202) 783-5070

## Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 2:22-cv-00422-JRG-RSP

**PROOF OF SERVICE**

*(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)*

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* \_\_\_\_\_  
on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_ .

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named individual as follows: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_ ; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also  
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .

My fees are \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for travel and \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*Server's signature*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Printed name and title*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Server's address*

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

**Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)****(c) Place of Compliance.**

**(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.** A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
  - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
  - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

**(2) For Other Discovery.** A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

**(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.**

**(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.** A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

**(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.**

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

**(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.**

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
- (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

**(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.**

**(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.** These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

**(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.**

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

**(g) Contempt.**

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.



## **ATTACHMENT A**

The following definitions and instructions apply.

### **DEFINITIONS**

1. “You,” “Your,” and “InterDigital” means InterDigital, Inc. including its officers, directors, current and former employees, counsel, agents, consultants, representatives, and any other persons acting on behalf of any of the foregoing, including specifically InterDigital Video Technologies, Inc.

2. “Headwater” or “Plaintiff” means Headwater Research, LLC, and its officers, directors, current and former employees, counsel, agents, consultants, representatives, and any other persons acting on behalf of any of the foregoing, and all Headwater affiliates, parents, divisions, joint ventures, licensees, franchisees, assigns, predecessors and successors in interest, and any other legal entities, whether foreign or domestic, that are owned, controlled by, or under common control with Headwater and all predecessors and successors in interest to such entities, including specifically Headwater Partners I, Headwater Management, Headwater Research, and/or Gregory Raleigh.

3. “Asserted Patents” means United States Patent Nos. 9,137,701 (“the ’701 patent”), 9,143,976 (“the ’976 patent”), 9,271,184 (“the ’184 patent”), 9,277,433 (“the ’433 patent”), 9,277,445 (“the ’445 patent”), 9,521,578 (“the ’578 patent”), 9,609,544 (“the ’544 patent”), 10,237,773 (“the ’773 patent”) and 11,405,224 (“the ’224 patent”).

4. “Related Patent” means (i) any patent or patent applications in a patent family to which any Asserted Patent claims priority; (ii) any patent or patent applications that claim priority through a patent family that includes any Asserted Patent; and (iii) any foreign counterpart of the Asserted Patents and/or Related Patent.

5. “Sprint/T-Mobile” means T-Mobile US, Inc. and Sprint Corporation with which T-Mobile US, Inc. merged, and its officers, directors, current and former employees, counsel, agents, consultants, representatives, and any other persons acting on behalf of any of the foregoing, and

all Sprint/T-Mobile affiliates, parents, divisions, joint ventures, licensees, franchisees, assigns, predecessors and successors in interest, and any other legal entities, whether foreign or domestic, that are owned, controlled by, or under common control with Sprint/T-Mobile and all predecessors and successors in interest to such entities.

6. “Prior Art” means any patent, published patent application, publication, reference, apparatus, device, system, document, hardware, software, public knowledge, public use, sale, offer of sale, or invention relating to the subject matter of the claims of the Asserted Patents that is dated or may have occurred prior to November 15, 2013, including but not limited to:

- Android software (including versions 1.0, 1.1, 1.5, 1.6, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 through 4.40), including presentations about that software;
- Apple iOS (including iPhone OS 1, iPhone OS 2, iPhone OS 3, iOS 4, and iOS 5);
- Apple Applications (including Mail, Calendar, MobileMe, Backup, and Newsstand API);
- Citrix Applications (including XenApp, XenDesktop, NetScaler, Citrix Receiver, Citrix Cloud Bridge);
- GreenPower Application;
- JuiceDefender Application;
- Microsoft Applications (including Outlook Mobile, Windows Live, and MyPhone);
- Symbian OS (including Symbian OS 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, and 9.4) and S60 Platform;
- Windows Mobile (including Windows Mobile 6.1 and Windows Mobile 6.5);
- Windows Phone (including Windows Phone 7, Windows Phone 7.5, Windows Phone 8); and
- Windows XP (including editions such as Home Edition and Tablet PC Edition).

7. “Document” and “Documents” shall be interpreted in their broadest possible sense and, at a minimum, shall be synonymous in meaning and equal in scope to usage of the term in Rule 34(a)(1)(A) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and means any writing of any kind, including originals and all non-identical copies (whether different from the originals by reason of

any notation made on such copies or otherwise), including any medium in which information is stored, by Rule 1001 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, including without limitation Electronically Stored Information. If a draft Document has been prepared in several copies that are not identical, or if the original identical copies are no longer identical due to subsequent notation, each non-identical Document is a separate Document.

8. “Thing(s)” is used in the broadest sense to include everything contemplated by Rule 34(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

9. “Person” or “Entity” and their plural forms include, without limitation, natural persons, law firms, partnerships, corporations, associations, and any other legal entities and divisions, departments, or other units thereof.

10. “Communication” means any transmission of information, including drafts.

11. “And” shall be treated as a synonym for “or” and vice versa. “Any” and “each” shall be understood to include one another and “all” whenever necessary to expand the scope of the request. The words “all,” “every,” “any,” and “each” shall include each other whenever possible to expand the scope of the request.

12. In construing these definitions and instructions: (i) the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular; (ii) the masculine, feminine or neuter pronoun shall not exclude the other genders; (iii) the conjunctions “and” and “or” shall be read either disjunctively or conjunctively so as to bring within the scope of each topic all information that might otherwise be construed to be outside its scope; and (iv) the word “any” shall be read to mean each and every.

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Accompanying any document production, you shall provide a written declaration from the custodian or other qualified person certifying that the respective document production identified by Bates range, was: (A) made at or near the time of the occurrence of the matters set forth by, or from information transmitted by, a person with knowledge of those matters; (B) kept

in the course of the regularly conducted activity; and (C) made by the regularly conducted activity as a regular practice.

2. These requests shall apply to all items (e.g., documents or things) in your possession, custody, or control and/or the possession, custody, or control of any of your employees, agents, corporations, parent or subsidiary corporations, and/or divisions or affiliates.

3. All documents within the possession of your experts, consultants, and/or contractors should be consulted and provided if responsive.

4. If you know of the existence, past or present, of any items requested below, but are unable to produce such items because they are not presently in your possession, custody, or control, you shall so state and shall provide a written statement setting forth:

- (a) the identity of the item;
- (b) the nature of the item (e.g., letter, memorandum, or chart);
- (c) the identity of the person(s) who created (e.g., authored) the item;
- (d) the identity of any person who received a copy of the item;
- (e) the date of the item;
- (f) a brief description of the subject matter of the item; and
- (g) the identity of any person who has possession, custody, or control of the item.

5. If no documents are responsive to a particular request, state that no responsive documents exist.

6. For any responsive items (e.g., documents or things) that have been lost, destroyed, withheld from production, or redacted, based on any ground, you shall provide a written statement setting forth:

- (a) the identity of the item;
- (b) the nature of the item (e.g., letter, memorandum, or chart);
- (c) the identity of the persons(s) who created (e.g., authored) the item;

- (d) the identity of any person who received a copy of the item;
- (e) the date of the item;
- (f) a brief description of the subject matter of the item; and
- (g) the circumstances of the loss or destruction of the item or any fact, statute, rule, or decision upon which you rely in withholding or redacting the item.

7. If you decline to produce any document or part thereof based on a claim of privilege or any other claim, describe the nature and basis of your claim and the information withheld in a manner sufficient:

- (a) to disclose the facts upon which you rely in asserting your claim;
- (b) to permit the grounds and reasons for withholding the information to be identified unambiguously; and
- (c) to permit the information withheld to be identified unambiguously.

8. If You claim that a Request for Production is over-broad or unduly burdensome, please respond to that portion of the Request for Production to which You do not object and specifically state why You claim the Request for Production is over-broad or unduly burdensome.

9. All documents requested are to be produced in the same file or other organizational environment in which they are maintained. For example, a document that is part of a file, docket, or other grouping, should be physically produced together with all other documents from said file, docket or grouping, in the same order or manner of arrangement as the original.

10. A copy of the Stipulated Protective Order entered in this case is included herewith. Thus, pursuant to the Protective Order adopted by the Court in this case, if You deem any document or information produced to be confidential, designate the document pursuant to the Protective Order.

11. This subpoena is continuing in nature. You must correct or supplement its responses if You learn that any response was incomplete or inaccurate when made or, although complete and accurate when made, is no longer complete and accurate.

### **REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION**

#### **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 1:**

All documents, communications, and things referring or relating to the interaction of InterDigital with Headwater, including but not limited to documents, communications, and things relating to InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater in and around 2019-2020.

#### **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 2:**

All documents, communications, and things referring or relating to the Non-Binding Letter of Intent executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about February 10, 2020, including but not limited to any communications with William Merritt regarding same.

#### **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 3:**

All documents, communications, and things relating to InterDigital's investigation, analysis, valuation, evaluation, or consideration of Headwater as a potential acquisition target prior to February 10, 2020.

#### **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 4:**

Documents, communications, and things reflecting any InterDigital patent analysis of the Asserted Patents or any Related Patents in the course of InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 5:**

Documents, communications, and things reflecting any InterDigital analysis or investigation of Headwater's ownership, title, assignment, and inventorship of or to the Asserted Patents or any Related Patents.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 6:**

Documents, communications, and things reflecting any Prior Art or potential Prior Art for the Asserted Patents identified by or to InterDigital in the course of InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 7:**

Documents, communications, and things identifying any Prior Art or potential Prior Art for the Asserted Patents disclosed by InterDigital to Headwater during the course of InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 8:**

Documents, communications, and things reflecting any independent analyses performed by InterDigital in relation to the potential acquisition of Headwater that was not shared with or disclosed to Headwater, and/or any analyses that do not constitute "Common Interest" material under the terms of the Non-Disclosure Agreement executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about November 6, 2019.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 9:**

All documents, communications, and things referring or relating to the Non-Disclosure Agreement executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about November 6, 2019, including but not limited to any communications with Eric Cohen regarding same.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 10:**

All documents, communications, and things evidencing the reasons why InterDigital did not proceed to acquire Headwater, the Asserted Patents, or Related Patents.



## **TOPICS FOR DEPOSITION**

### **TOPIC NO. 1:**

The interaction of InterDigital with Headwater, including but not limited to InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater in and around 2019-2020.

### **TOPIC NO. 2:**

The Non-Binding Letter of Intent executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about February 10, 2020.

### **TOPIC NO. 3:**

InterDigital's investigation, analysis, valuation, evaluation, or consideration of Headwater as a potential acquisition target prior to February 10, 2020.

### **TOPIC NO. 4:**

InterDigital's patent analysis of the Asserted Patents or any Related Patents in the course of InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater.

### **TOPIC NO. 5:**

InterDigital analysis or investigation of Headwater's ownership, title, assignment, and inventorship of or to the Asserted Patents or any Related Patents.

### **TOPIC NO. 6:**

Any Prior Art or potential Prior Art for the Asserted Patents identified by or to InterDigital in the course of InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater, including whether disclosed to Headwater and any circumstances surrounding the disclosure, if disclosed.

### **TOPIC NO. 7:**

Independent analyses performed by InterDigital in relation to the potential acquisition of Headwater that was not shared with or disclosed to Headwater, and/or any analyses that do not

constitute “Common Interest” material under the terms of the Non-Disclosure Agreement executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about November 6, 2019.

**TOPIC NO. 8:**

The Non-Disclosure Agreement executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about November 6, 2019.

**TOPIC NO. 9:**

The Asserted Patents or any Related Patent.

**TOPIC NO. 10:**

Conversations, negotiations, and discussions with Headwater and Headwater representatives regarding InterDigital’s potential acquisition of Headwater, including all information Headwater considered regarding any offered purchase price.

**TOPIC NO. 11:**

The reasons why InterDigital did not proceed to acquire Headwater, the Asserted Patents, or Related Patents.

**TOPIC NO. 12:**

InterDigital’s document collection and production efforts in response to this Subpoena, including information regarding any applicable document retention or document management policies.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of Texas

HEADWATER RESEARCH LLC

*Plaintiff*

v.

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD., et al.

*Defendant*

Civil Action No. 2:22-cv-00422-JRG-RSP

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS  
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

To:

InterDigital, Inc. c/o CT Corporation System  
600 North Second Street, Suite 401, Harrisburg, PA 17101*(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)*

☒ **Production:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See Attachment A

Place: Fish and Richardson P.C.  
222 Delaware Ave, 17th Floor  
Wilmington, DE 19801

Date and Time:

03/01/2024 9:00 am

☐ **Inspection of Premises:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:

Date and Time:

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 02/12/2024

CLERK OF COURT

OR

*Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk*

/s/ Jared Hartzman

*Attorney's signature*

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing *(name of party)* Defendants  
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD., et al., who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Jared Hartzman; Fish &amp; Richardson P.C.; 1000 Maine Ave. SW, Ste. 1000; Washington, D.C. 20004; (202) 783-5070

**Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena**

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 2:22-cv-00422-JRG-RSP

**PROOF OF SERVICE**

*(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)*

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* \_\_\_\_\_  
on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also  
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_.

My fees are \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for travel and \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ *Server's signature*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Printed name and title*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Server's address*

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

**Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)****(c) Place of Compliance.**

**(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.** A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
  - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
  - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

**(2) For Other Discovery.** A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

**(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.**

**(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.** A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

**(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.**

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

**(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.**

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
- (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

**(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.**

**(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.** These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

**(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.**

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

**(g) Contempt.**

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

## **ATTACHMENT A**

The following definitions and instructions apply.

### **DEFINITIONS**

1. “You,” “Your,” and “InterDigital” means InterDigital, Inc. including its officers, directors, current and former employees, counsel, agents, consultants, representatives, and any other persons acting on behalf of any of the foregoing, including specifically InterDigital Video Technologies, Inc.

2. “Headwater” or “Plaintiff” means Headwater Research, LLC, and its officers, directors, current and former employees, counsel, agents, consultants, representatives, and any other persons acting on behalf of any of the foregoing, and all Headwater affiliates, parents, divisions, joint ventures, licensees, franchisees, assigns, predecessors and successors in interest, and any other legal entities, whether foreign or domestic, that are owned, controlled by, or under common control with Headwater and all predecessors and successors in interest to such entities, including specifically Headwater Partners I, Headwater Management, Headwater Research, and/or Gregory Raleigh.

3. “Asserted Patents” means United States Patent Nos. 9,137,701 (“the ’701 patent”), 9,143,976 (“the ’976 patent”), 9,271,184 (“the ’184 patent”), 9,277,433 (“the ’433 patent”), 9,277,445 (“the ’445 patent”), 9,521,578 (“the ’578 patent”), 9,609,544 (“the ’544 patent”), 10,237,773 (“the ’773 patent”) and 11,405,224 (“the ’224 patent”).

4. “Related Patent” means (i) any patent or patent applications in a patent family to which any Asserted Patent claims priority; (ii) any patent or patent applications that claim priority through a patent family that includes any Asserted Patent; and (iii) any foreign counterpart of the Asserted Patents and/or Related Patent.

5. “Sprint/T-Mobile” means T-Mobile US, Inc. and Sprint Corporation with which T-Mobile US, Inc. merged, and its officers, directors, current and former employees, counsel, agents, consultants, representatives, and any other persons acting on behalf of any of the foregoing, and

all Sprint/T-Mobile affiliates, parents, divisions, joint ventures, licensees, franchisees, assigns, predecessors and successors in interest, and any other legal entities, whether foreign or domestic, that are owned, controlled by, or under common control with Sprint/T-Mobile and all predecessors and successors in interest to such entities.

6. “Prior Art” means any patent, published patent application, publication, reference, apparatus, device, system, document, hardware, software, public knowledge, public use, sale, offer of sale, or invention relating to the subject matter of the claims of the Asserted Patents that is dated or may have occurred prior to November 15, 2013, including but not limited to:

- Android software (including versions 1.0, 1.1, 1.5, 1.6, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 through 4.40), including presentations about that software;
- Apple iOS (including iPhone OS 1, iPhone OS 2, iPhone OS 3, iOS 4, and iOS 5);
- Apple Applications (including Mail, Calendar, MobileMe, Backup, and Newsstand API);
- Citrix Applications (including XenApp, XenDesktop, NetScaler, Citrix Receiver, Citrix Cloud Bridge);
- GreenPower Application;
- JuiceDefender Application;
- Microsoft Applications (including Outlook Mobile, Windows Live, and MyPhone);
- Symbian OS (including Symbian OS 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, and 9.4) and S60 Platform;
- Windows Mobile (including Windows Mobile 6.1 and Windows Mobile 6.5);
- Windows Phone (including Windows Phone 7, Windows Phone 7.5, Windows Phone 8); and
- Windows XP (including editions such as Home Edition and Tablet PC Edition).

7. “Document” and “Documents” shall be interpreted in their broadest possible sense and, at a minimum, shall be synonymous in meaning and equal in scope to usage of the term in Rule 34(a)(1)(A) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and means any writing of any kind, including originals and all non-identical copies (whether different from the originals by reason of

any notation made on such copies or otherwise), including any medium in which information is stored, by Rule 1001 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, including without limitation Electronically Stored Information. If a draft Document has been prepared in several copies that are not identical, or if the original identical copies are no longer identical due to subsequent notation, each non-identical Document is a separate Document.

8. “Thing(s)” is used in the broadest sense to include everything contemplated by Rule 34(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

9. “Person” or “Entity” and their plural forms include, without limitation, natural persons, law firms, partnerships, corporations, associations, and any other legal entities and divisions, departments, or other units thereof.

10. “Communication” means any transmission of information, including drafts.

11. “And” shall be treated as a synonym for “or” and vice versa. “Any” and “each” shall be understood to include one another and “all” whenever necessary to expand the scope of the request. The words “all,” “every,” “any,” and “each” shall include each other whenever possible to expand the scope of the request.

12. In construing these definitions and instructions: (i) the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular; (ii) the masculine, feminine or neuter pronoun shall not exclude the other genders; (iii) the conjunctions “and” and “or” shall be read either disjunctively or conjunctively so as to bring within the scope of each topic all information that might otherwise be construed to be outside its scope; and (iv) the word “any” shall be read to mean each and every.

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Accompanying any document production, you shall provide a written declaration from the custodian or other qualified person certifying that the respective document production identified by Bates range, was: (A) made at or near the time of the occurrence of the matters set forth by, or from information transmitted by, a person with knowledge of those matters; (B) kept



in the course of the regularly conducted activity; and (C) made by the regularly conducted activity as a regular practice.

2. These requests shall apply to all items (e.g., documents or things) in your possession, custody, or control and/or the possession, custody, or control of any of your employees, agents, corporations, parent or subsidiary corporations, and/or divisions or affiliates.

3. All documents within the possession of your experts, consultants, and/or contractors should be consulted and provided if responsive.

4. If you know of the existence, past or present, of any items requested below, but are unable to produce such items because they are not presently in your possession, custody, or control, you shall so state and shall provide a written statement setting forth:

- (a) the identity of the item;
- (b) the nature of the item (e.g., letter, memorandum, or chart);
- (c) the identity of the person(s) who created (e.g., authored) the item;
- (d) the identity of any person who received a copy of the item;
- (e) the date of the item;
- (f) a brief description of the subject matter of the item; and
- (g) the identity of any person who has possession, custody, or control of the item.

5. If no documents are responsive to a particular request, state that no responsive documents exist.

6. For any responsive items (e.g., documents or things) that have been lost, destroyed, withheld from production, or redacted, based on any ground, you shall provide a written statement setting forth:

- (a) the identity of the item;
- (b) the nature of the item (e.g., letter, memorandum, or chart);
- (c) the identity of the persons(s) who created (e.g., authored) the item;

- (d) the identity of any person who received a copy of the item;
- (e) the date of the item;
- (f) a brief description of the subject matter of the item; and
- (g) the circumstances of the loss or destruction of the item or any fact, statute, rule, or decision upon which you rely in withholding or redacting the item.

7. If you decline to produce any document or part thereof based on a claim of privilege or any other claim, describe the nature and basis of your claim and the information withheld in a manner sufficient:

- (a) to disclose the facts upon which you rely in asserting your claim;
- (b) to permit the grounds and reasons for withholding the information to be identified unambiguously; and
- (c) to permit the information withheld to be identified unambiguously.

8. If You claim that a Request for Production is over-broad or unduly burdensome, please respond to that portion of the Request for Production to which You do not object and specifically state why You claim the Request for Production is over-broad or unduly burdensome.

9. All documents requested are to be produced in the same file or other organizational environment in which they are maintained. For example, a document that is part of a file, docket, or other grouping, should be physically produced together with all other documents from said file, docket or grouping, in the same order or manner of arrangement as the original.

10. A copy of the Stipulated Protective Order entered in this case is included herewith. Thus, pursuant to the Protective Order adopted by the Court in this case, if You deem any document or information produced to be confidential, designate the document pursuant to the Protective Order.

11. This subpoena is continuing in nature. You must correct or supplement its responses if You learn that any response was incomplete or inaccurate when made or, although complete and accurate when made, is no longer complete and accurate.

### **REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION**

#### **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 1:**

All documents, communications, and things referring or relating to the interaction of InterDigital with Headwater, including but not limited to documents, communications, and things relating to InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater in and around 2019-2020.

#### **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 2:**

All documents, communications, and things referring or relating to the Non-Binding Letter of Intent executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about February 10, 2020, including but not limited to any communications with William Merritt regarding same.

#### **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 3:**

All documents, communications, and things relating to InterDigital's investigation, analysis, valuation, evaluation, or consideration of Headwater as a potential acquisition target prior to February 10, 2020.

#### **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 4:**

Documents, communications, and things reflecting any InterDigital patent analysis of the Asserted Patents or any Related Patents in the course of InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 5:**

Documents, communications, and things reflecting any InterDigital analysis or investigation of Headwater's ownership, title, assignment, and inventorship of or to the Asserted Patents or any Related Patents.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 6:**

Documents, communications, and things reflecting any Prior Art or potential Prior Art for the Asserted Patents identified by or to InterDigital in the course of InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 7:**

Documents, communications, and things identifying any Prior Art or potential Prior Art for the Asserted Patents disclosed by InterDigital to Headwater during the course of InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 8:**

Documents, communications, and things reflecting any independent analyses performed by InterDigital in relation to the potential acquisition of Headwater that was not shared with or disclosed to Headwater, and/or any analyses that do not constitute "Common Interest" material under the terms of the Non-Disclosure Agreement executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about November 6, 2019.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 9:**

All documents, communications, and things referring or relating to the Non-Disclosure Agreement executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about November 6, 2019, including but not limited to any communications with Eric Cohen regarding same.

**REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 10:**

All documents, communications, and things evidencing the reasons why InterDigital did not proceed to acquire Headwater, the Asserted Patents, or Related Patents.

## **TOPICS FOR DEPOSITION**

### **TOPIC NO. 1:**

The interaction of InterDigital with Headwater, including but not limited to InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater in and around 2019-2020.

### **TOPIC NO. 2:**

The Non-Binding Letter of Intent executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about February 10, 2020.

### **TOPIC NO. 3:**

InterDigital's investigation, analysis, valuation, evaluation, or consideration of Headwater as a potential acquisition target prior to February 10, 2020.

### **TOPIC NO. 4:**

InterDigital's patent analysis of the Asserted Patents or any Related Patents in the course of InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater.

### **TOPIC NO. 5:**

InterDigital analysis or investigation of Headwater's ownership, title, assignment, and inventorship of or to the Asserted Patents or any Related Patents.

### **TOPIC NO. 6:**

Any Prior Art or potential Prior Art for the Asserted Patents identified by or to InterDigital in the course of InterDigital's potential acquisition of Headwater, including whether disclosed to Headwater and any circumstances surrounding the disclosure, if disclosed.

### **TOPIC NO. 7:**

Independent analyses performed by InterDigital in relation to the potential acquisition of Headwater that was not shared with or disclosed to Headwater, and/or any analyses that do not

constitute “Common Interest” material under the terms of the Non-Disclosure Agreement executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about November 6, 2019.

**TOPIC NO. 8:**

The Non-Disclosure Agreement executed between InterDigital and Headwater on or about November 6, 2019.

**TOPIC NO. 9:**

The Asserted Patents or any Related Patent.

**TOPIC NO. 10:**

Conversations, negotiations, and discussions with Headwater and Headwater representatives regarding InterDigital’s potential acquisition of Headwater, including all information Headwater considered regarding any offered purchase price.

**TOPIC NO. 11:**

The reasons why InterDigital did not proceed to acquire Headwater, the Asserted Patents, or Related Patents.

**TOPIC NO. 12:**

InterDigital’s document collection and production efforts in response to this Subpoena, including information regarding any applicable document retention or document management policies.

# **ATTACHMENT B**



**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
MARSHALL DIVISION**

HEADWATER RESEARCH LLC,	§	
	§	
<i>Plaintiff,</i>	§	
	§	
v.	§	CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:22-cv-00422-JRG-RSP
	§	
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA,	§	
INC. and SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO.	§	
LTD.,	§	
	§	
<i>Defendants.</i>	§	

**PROTECTIVE ORDER**

WHEREAS, Plaintiff Headwater Research, LLC and Defendants Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., and Samsung Electronics America, Inc., hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part, confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information or material (“Protected Material”).

(a) **Designating Documents:** Protected Material shall be designated by the Party

producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information or material as follows: “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE.” The word “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts) for which such protection is sought, except for electronic files, as noted in Paragraph 1(d).

- (b) **Designating Transcripts:** Parties or entities may designate depositions and other testimony with the appropriate designation by indicating on the record at the time the testimony is given or by sending written notice of how portions of the transcript of the testimony is designated within thirty (30) days of receipt of the transcript of the testimony. If no indication on the record is made, all information disclosed during a deposition shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” until the time within which it may be appropriately designated as provided for herein has passed. Any Party that wishes to disclose the transcript, or information contained therein, may provide written notice of its intent to treat the transcript as non-confidential, after which time, any Party that wants to maintain any portion of the transcript as confidential must designate the confidential portions within seven (7) days, or else the transcript will be treated as non-confidential. Any Protected Material that is used in the taking of a deposition shall remain subject to the provisions of this Protective Order, along with the transcript pages of the deposition testimony dealing with such Protected Material. In such cases, the court

reporter shall be informed of this Protective Order and shall be required to operate in a manner consistent with this Protective Order. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the word “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE.”

- (c) **Designating Videotaped Depositions:** In the event the deposition is videotaped, the original and all copies of the videotape shall be marked by the video technician to indicate that the contents of the videotape are subject to this Protective Order, including the specific confidentiality level claimed if such a designation is made prior to the videotape being provided by the video technician, substantially along the lines of: “This videotape contains [confidential] testimony used in this case and is not to be viewed, or the contents thereof displayed or revealed, except pursuant to the terms of the operative Protective Order in this matter or pursuant to written stipulation of the Parties.”
- (d) **Designating Native Files:** Where electronic files and documents are produced in native electronic format, such electronic files and documents shall be designated for protection by appending to the file names or designators information indicating

whether the file contains “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” material. When such electronic files or documents are printed (for use at a deposition, in a court proceeding, or for provision in printed form to an expert or consultant approved pursuant to Paragraphs 5(f) and 29), the Party printing the electronic files or documents shall place on the printed document the appropriate designation, as well as the production numbers associated with the electronic files or documents.

2. Any document produced under Patent Rules 2-2, 3-2, and/or 3-4 before issuance of this Order with the designation “Confidential” or “Confidential - Outside Attorneys’ Eyes Only” shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” under this Order, unless and until such document is redesignated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information or material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” (“DESIGNATED MATERIAL”),<sup>1</sup> subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial

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<sup>1</sup> The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” both individually and collectively.

pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations.

All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIALS shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order.

4. A designation of Protected Material (i.e., “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Unauthorized or illegal distribution or publication of documents, information, or material without the producing party's permission shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment of said unauthorized or illegally distributed or published documents, information, or material. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s), as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and providing replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and any documents, information or material derived from or based thereon irrespective of any other potential remedies provided in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B).
5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating party,

upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 12 herein:

- (a) outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties;
- (b) employees of such outside counsel assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action;
- (c) in-house counsel for the Parties who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action, or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action;
- (d) mock jurors and jury consultants who have signed an undertaking or agreement agreeing not to publicly disclose Protected Material and to keep any information concerning Protected Material confidential;
- (e) up to and including three (3) designated representatives of each of the Parties who are officers or employees of the receiving Party, as well as their immediate paralegals and staff, to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for the litigation of this Action, provided that any such person has agreed to be bound by the terms of this Order by signing the agreement attached hereto as Appendix A, which shall be provided to the producing Party before disclosure of Protected Material to the designated representative. Either Party may in good faith request the other Party's consent to designate one or more additional representatives, the other Party shall not unreasonably withhold such consent, and the requesting Party may seek leave of Court to designate such additional representative(s) if the requesting Party believes the other Party has unreasonably withheld such consent;
- (f) outside consultants or experts (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party) retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached as Exhibit A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or Undertaking to object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. The Parties agree to promptly confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order;
- (g) any mediator who is assigned to hear this matter, and his or her staff, subject to their agreement to maintain confidentiality to the same degree as required by this

Protective Order;

- (h) independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action, provided they have an obligation not to publicly disclose Protected Material and to keep any information concerning Protected Material confidential; and
  - (i) the Court and its personnel.
- 6. A Party shall designate documents, information or material as “CONFIDENTIAL” only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information or material contain or reflect confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information or material.
- 7. Documents, information or material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIALS and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.
- 8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or to the extent such Protected Material includes

computer source code, including computer code, scripts, assembly, binaries, object code, source code listings and descriptions of source code, object code listings and descriptions of object code, and Hardware Description Language (HDL) or Register Transfer Level (RTL) files that describe the hardware design of any ASIC or other chip, and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases), the producing Party may redact source code Material and designate the Protected Material as “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” and designate the original unredacted Protected Material as “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE.”

9. For Protected Material designated “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in Paragraphs 5(a-b), (d) and (f-i).
10. For Protected Material designated “CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE,” the following additional restrictions apply:
  - (a) Access to a Party’s source code material shall be provided only on two (2) “stand-alone” computer(s) (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network (“LAN”), an intranet or the Internet). Additionally, except as provided in Paragraph 10(l) below, the stand-alone computer(s) may only be located at the offices of the producing Party’s outside counsel; at the location of a witness providing deposition testimony on behalf of a producing Party; if produced by Defendants, at the Atlanta, GA office of outside counsel for Defendants, Fish & Richardson, P.C. or at another location agreed-upon by the parties; or at a location mutually agreed by the Parties. Any review of source code on the stand-alone computer(s) by the receiving Party must occur prior to the close of expert discovery unless otherwise agreed among the parties or ordered by the Court;
  - (b) Prior to the first inspection of any requested source code, the receiving Party shall provide at least five (5) days’ notice of the source code that it wishes to inspect. For subsequent reviews, the receiving Party shall provide three (3) business days’ notice prior to any additional inspection. The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the stand-alone computer(s) to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 9:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. A list of names of persons who will inspect the



source code material will be provided to the producing Party at the time of request for access. Upon reasonable notice from the receiving Party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the stand-alone computer(s) outside of normal business hours. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's source code material at the offices of its outside counsel or any location agreed to under Paragraph 10(a) above shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action. No recordable media or recordable devices, including without limitation sound recorders, computers, cell phones, peripheral equipment, cameras, CDs, DVDs, or drives of any kind, shall be permitted into the source code Review Room. The producing Party may visually monitor the activities of the receiving Party's representatives during any source code review, but only to ensure that no unauthorized electronic records of the source code are being created or transmitted in any way. No copies of all or any portion of the source code may leave the room in which the source code is inspected except as otherwise provided herein. The receiving Party will not copy, remove, or otherwise transfer any source code from the source code computer including, without limitation, copying, removing, or transferring the source code onto any recordable media or recordable device. The receiving Party's outside counsel and/or experts shall be entitled to take notes relating to the source code but may not copy the source code into the notes. Proper identification of all authorized persons shall be provided prior to any access to the secure room or the computer containing source code. Access to the secure room or the source code computer may be denied, at the discretion of the supplier, to any individual who fails to provide proper identification;

- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the stand-alone computer(s) in order to access the produced source code material on the stand-alone computer(s);
- (d) The producing Party will produce source code material in computer searchable format on the stand-alone computer(s) as described above; and upon reasonable request from the receiving Party will make reasonable efforts to install reasonable search and analysis tools appropriate for the type of source code material being produced pursuant to Paragraph 10(j) below;
- (e) Access to Protected Material designated "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE" shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three (3) outside consultants or experts<sup>2</sup> (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to

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<sup>2</sup> For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant's or expert's direct reports and other support personnel, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert.

Paragraph 5(f) above, provided that: (a) such expert or consultant is not a current officer, director, or employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party, nor anticipated at the time of retention to become an officer, director or employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party; (b) such expert or consultant is not involved in competitive decision-making on behalf of a Party or a competitor of a Party; and (c) no unresolved objections to disclosure exist after proper notice has been given to all Parties. A receiving Party may include excerpts of source code material in a pleading, exhibit, expert report, discovery document, deposition transcript, other Court document, provided that the source code documents are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court's rules, procedures and orders, with any source code redacted;

- (f) To the extent portions of source code material are quoted in a source code document, either (1) all source code material will be redacted from pages containing quoted source code material and the document will be stamped and treated as "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or (2) those pages containing quoted source code material will be separately stamped and treated as "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE";
- (g) Except as set forth elsewhere in Paragraph 10 below, no electronic copies of source code material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party;
- (h) The receiving Party shall request for printing only such portions as are reasonably necessary from the standalone computers onto pre-Bates numbered and watermarked paper, which shall be provided by the producing Party, that bears the legend "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE." Within three (3) days of request, the producing Party shall either (i) provide four (4) copy sets of such pages to the receiving Party or (ii) inform the requesting Party that it objects that the printed portions are excessive and/or not done for a permitted purpose. If, after meeting and conferring, the producing Party and the receiving Party cannot resolve the objection, within three (3) business days, the receiving Party shall seek a Court resolution of whether the printed source code in question is reasonable and was printed for a permitted purpose. The receiving Party shall not request to print more than thirty-five (35) consecutive pages and no more than six hundred (600) pages in total of the producing Party's source code throughout the duration of this action, without prior written approval by the producing Party, such approval to be granted or denied within three (3) business days of the receiving Party's request and such approval not to be unreasonably requested or withheld;
- (i) The receiving Party may not make photocopies of the received source code, other than as set forth below for purposes Court filings and proceedings, expert reports, contentions, and depositions. At the receiving Party's request, up to three (3)

additional sets (or subsets) of printed source code may be requested and provided by the producing Party in a timely fashion. Copies may not be made for purposes of review elsewhere in the first instance (*i.e.*, as an alternative to reviewing the source code material in the room in which the stand alone computers are located);

- (j) At least seven (7) business days in advance of the date upon which the Receiving Party wishes to use the source code computers, the Receiving Party shall identify the licensed software tools it wishes to have installed and available for use on the source code computers, and provide, on a CDROM or other medium, a properly licensed copy of the software it requests to be installed. Any costs associated with acquiring licenses to requested software tools shall be borne by the Receiving Party. In the event that there are issues concerning the installation or use of such tool, the Parties, and their technical staff, shall meet and confer promptly to resolve such issues. The Parties agree that the following software tools are pre-approved for the purposes of this Action; however, no Party provides any warranty or representation about the functionality or compatibility of any of the following tools with the source code computers.<sup>3</sup> To the extent other tools are requested, the Producing Party should not unreasonably withhold installation of such tools. If after meeting and conferring, the Parties cannot resolve an objection to a source code tool, the receiving Party shall seek Court intervention within three (3) days:

- SlickEdit (<http://www.slickedit.com>)
- Understand (<http://www.scitools.com>)
- Beyond Compare (<http://www.scootersoftware.com>)
- Acrobat Acrobat Pro
- Eclipse (<https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/release/2019-03/r/eclipse-ide-cc-developers>)
- Cygwin (<http://www.cygwin.com>)
- Notepad++ (<https://notepad-plus-plus.org/download/v7.4.2.html>)
- SlickEdit Pro (<https://www.slickedit.com/>)
- PowerGrep (<http://www.powergrep.com>)
- CLOC (<https://sourceforge.net/projects/cloc/files/cloc/v1.64>)
- Microsoft Office (<https://products.office.com/en-us/compare-all-microsoft-office-products>)
- Microsoft Visual Studio Code (<https://github.com/microsoft/vscode>)
- Vim (<https://github.com/vim/vim>)
- SublimeText (<https://www.sublimetext.com/>)
- Xcode (<https://developer.apple.com/xcode/>)

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<sup>3</sup> The parties agree that the identified links and/or version numbers are for reference only, and will meet and confer if needed.

- (k) The receiving Party shall maintain a log of all paper copies of the source code. The log shall include the names of the reviewers and/or recipients of paper copies along with dates and locations where the paper copies are stored for all reviewers other than outside counsel for receiving Party. The receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. Such photocopies shall also be on watermarked paper. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceedings(s) relating to the source code material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the source code material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (e.g., a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition). Copies of source code that are marked as deposition exhibits shall not be provided to the Court Reporter or attached to deposition transcripts; rather, the deposition record will identify the exhibit by its production numbers, unless otherwise agreed by the producing Party. All paper copies of source code brought to the deposition must be returned to the receiving Counsel following the deposition for secure transport back to the secured locked area in the offices of the receiving Counsel; and
- (l) A producing Party's source code material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under Paragraph 10(e) above to another person authorized under Paragraph 10(e) above, on paper via hand carry, Federal Express or other similarly reliable courier. Source code material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet, except as with respect to the transmission of contentions, expert reports, sealed court filings, or any other document, which pursuant to the Court's rules, procedures, or orders must be filed or served electronically, as set forth in Paragraphs 10(e)-(f) and 10(i) and is at all times subject to the transport restrictions set forth herein.
- (m) A producing Party may, at its election, prohibit a receiving Party's source code reviewer(s) from bringing electronic devices (other than medical devices) into the room containing the stand-alone computer. If the receiving Party so elects, the producing Party must provide (1) a separate, secure, and substantially private workspace convenient to the review room for use by the receiving Party's reviewer(s) to store and use electronic devices; and (2) a note-taking laptop located in the review room. The note-taking laptop must be equipped with Microsoft Word and Microsoft OneNote, or (after reasonable notice to the reviewing Party) equivalent software. The producing Party must provide for any reviewer to load notes, including electronic documents, onto the note-taking laptop prior to a review session and to retrieve notes from the note-taking laptop after a review session, for example by supervised use of a USB storage device. All notes, whether electronic

or otherwise, will remain protected as work product. For the avoidance of doubt, no reviewer may at any time copy any portions or sections of source code material into either electronic or paper notes and counsel for the reviewing Party shall instruct its reviewer(s) not to copy or include any portion or section of source code material in either electronic or paper notes.

- (n) In the case of any conflict between a provision of Paragraph 10 (regarding source code) and any other provision in this Order, the provision in Paragraph 10 (regarding source code) shall govern.

11. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and who received the other Party's Protected Material that is designated "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" and/or "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE" (collectively "HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL"), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party's HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any patent application pertaining to the field of the invention of the patents-in-suit on behalf of the receiving Party or its acquirer, successor, predecessor, or other affiliate during the pendency of this Action and for one year after its conclusion, including any appeals. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an "Ethical Wall" between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who, on behalf of the Party or its acquirer, successor, predecessor, or other affiliate, prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any patent application pertaining to the field of invention of the patent-in-suit. For the avoidance of doubt, this provision shall not preclude any person (including counsel or experts) who obtains, receives, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party's DESIGNATED MATERIAL under this Order from participating in or representing

it in reexamination proceedings, Post-Grant Review proceedings, *Inter Partes* Review proceedings, or Covered Business Method Review proceedings involving the patents-in-suit provided that they do not advise on, consult on, prepare, draft, or edit any amendment to specifications or claims based on those proceedings.

12. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity is inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information or other material by promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information or other material and certified as such to the producing Party. The recipient(s) shall destroy all copies of such documents, information or other material.
13. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities.
14. If a receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected

Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, and provide all known, relevant information concerning the nature and circumstances of the disclosure; (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material and to ensure that no further or greater unauthorized disclosure and/or use thereof is made, including securing the agreement of the recipient(s) not to further disseminate the Protected Material in any form; (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order; and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Appendix A. Compliance with the foregoing shall not prevent the producing Party from seeking further relief from the Court. Unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure does not change the status of Protected Material or waive the right to hold the disclosed document or information as Protected.

15. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party’s right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating party, (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL as an author, addressee, or copy recipient of such information, (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, or copy recipient of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, (iv) a current officer, director or employee of the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and



in-house counsel (subject to Paragraphs 9 and 11 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation and disclosed and approved pursuant to Paragraphs 5(f) and 29; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.

16. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend “FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on confidential documents, information or material, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.
17. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court. However, each of the parties reserves the right to request that the Court seal the courtroom or, if allowed by the Court, during the presentation of any testimony relating to or involving the use of any Protected Material.



18. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to redesignation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.
19. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that he or she is subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that he or she has received a copy of, has read, and has agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
20. The parties agree that an expert's drafts reports, notes, and outlines of draft reports shall not be subject to discovery in this case, nor shall any such drafts, notes, or outlines of draft reports that the expert prepared in other cases that are not publicly available be subject to discovery in this case. Discovery of materials provided to experts shall be limited to those materials, facts, expert opinions, and other matters relied upon by the experts in forming their final report, trial or deposition testimony, or any opinion in this case. No conversations or communications between counsel and any expert will be subject to

discovery unless the conversations or communications are relied upon by such experts in formulating opinions that are presented in reports, trial, or deposition testimony in this case. Materials, communications (including email), and other information exempt from discovery under this paragraph shall be treated as attorney-work product for the purposes of this litigation. This provision does not change the existing protections for expert discovery and exceptions thereto set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(4).

21. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action (“Third Parties”) and in the event that such Third Parties contended the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may designate material for protection under this Order.
22. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” any documents, information or other material, in whole or in part, produced or given by such Third Parties. In the absence of any earlier designation, the Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information or other material so produced or given shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” for three (3) days and then as “CONFIDENTIAL” for the remainder of the 10-day period.
23. The provisions of this Order shall continue to be binding after final termination of this case until a Producing Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Within sixty (60) days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes,

summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding excerpts or extracts incorporated into any privileged memoranda of the Parties and materials which have been admitted into evidence in this Action), shall at the receiving Party's election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, outside counsel of record shall be entitled to maintain copies of all pleadings, expert reports, motions and trial briefs (including all supporting and opposing papers and exhibits thereto), written discovery requests and responses (and exhibits thereto), deposition transcripts (and exhibits thereto), trial transcripts and hearing transcripts, and exhibits offered or introduced into evidence at any hearing or trial, emails and their attachments, and their attorney work product which refers or is related to any Protected Material for archival purposes only. Any such archived copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Order and shall be maintained in confidence by outside counsel for the Party retaining the materials. This provision does not apply to the Court, including court personnel and the Court's reporter. Any destruction obligations under this Protective Order shall not apply to electronically-stored information in archival form stored on backup tapes or computer servers that are created only for disaster recovery purposes, provided that such electronic archives are not used as reference materials for a receiving Party's business operations.

24. The failure to designate documents, information or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information and material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing

thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.

25. Any Party knowing or believing that any other Party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.
26. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by each of the Parties shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information and material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and confidential nature of the documents, information or other material or its contents.
27. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
28. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action and (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL.
29. Prior to disclosing any Protected Material to any person described in Paragraph 5(f) (referenced below as “Person”), the Party seeking to disclose such information shall provide the Producing Party with written notice that includes:
  - (a) the name and current address of the Person;
  - (b) an up-to-date curriculum vitae of the Person;

- (c) the present employer and title of the Person;
- (d) an identification of all of the Person's past and current employment and consulting relationships in the past five (5) years, including direct relationships and relationships through entities owned or controlled by the Person, including but not limited to an identification of any individual or entity with or for whom the Person is employed or to whom the Person provides consulting services and a description of any job responsibilities or consulting services relating to product design, development, sales, marketing, pricing, patenting, or licensing;
- (e) an identification of all patents and pending patent applications on which the Person is named as an inventor, has been involved in prosecuting, or in which the Person has any ownership or pecuniary interest; and
- (f) a list of the cases in which the Person has testified at deposition or trial within the last five (5) years.

Further, the Party seeking to disclose Protected Material shall provide such other information regarding the Person's professional activities reasonably requested by the producing Party for it to evaluate whether good cause exists to object to the disclosure of Protected Material to the outside expert or consultant. Within five (5) business days of receipt of the disclosure of the Person, the producing Party or Parties may object in writing to the Person for good cause. In the absence of an objection at the end of the five (5) business day period, the Person shall be deemed approved under this Protective Order. There shall be no disclosure of Protected Material to the Person prior to expiration of this five (5) business day period. If the Producing Party objects to disclosure to the Person within such five (5) business day period, the Parties shall meet and confer via telephone or in person within three (3) business days following the objection and attempt in good faith to resolve the dispute on an informal basis. If the dispute is not resolved, the Party objecting to the disclosure will have five (5) business days from the date of the meet and confer to seek relief from the Court. If relief is not sought from the Court within that time, the objection shall be deemed withdrawn. If relief is sought, designated materials shall not

be disclosed to the Person in question until the Court resolves the objection. Prior to receiving any Protected Material under this Order, the Person must execute a copy of the “UNDERTAKING REGARDING PROTECTIVE ORDER” (Appendix A hereto) and serve it on all Parties.

30. An initial failure to object to a Person under Paragraph 29 shall not preclude the non-objecting Party from later objecting to continued access by that Person for good cause. If an objection is made, the Parties shall meet and confer via telephone or in person within three (3) business days following the objection and attempt in good faith to resolve the dispute informally. If the dispute is not resolved, the Party objecting to the disclosure will have five (5) business days from the date of the meet and confer to seek relief from the Court. The designated Person may continue to have access to information while the objection is being resolved.
31. Legal Advice Based on Protected Material. Nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed to prevent counsel from advising their clients with respect to this case based in whole or in part upon Protected Materials, provided counsel does not disclose the Protected Material itself except as provided in this Order.
32. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action and (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL.
33. Disclosure of Protected Material shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations relating to the export of technical data contained in such Protected Material, including the release of such technical data to foreign persons or nationals in the United States or

elsewhere. Each party receiving Protected Material shall comply with all applicable export control statutes and regulations. *See, e.g.*, 15 C.F.R. § 734.2(b). No Protected Material may leave the territorial boundaries of the United States of America or be made available to any foreign national who is not (i) lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or (ii) identified as a protected individual under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. § 1324b(a)(3)). Without limitation, this prohibition extends to Protected Material (including copies) in physical and electronic form. The viewing of Protected Material through electronic means outside the territorial limits of the United States of America is similarly prohibited. Notwithstanding this prohibition, Protected Material may be taken outside the territorial limits of the United States if it is reasonably necessary for a deposition taken in a foreign country. The restrictions contained within this paragraph may be amended through the consent of the producing Party to the extent that such agreed to procedures conform with applicable export control laws and regulations.

**SIGNED this 5th day of April, 2023.**

  
ROY S. PAYNE  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
MARSHALL DIVISION**

HEADWATER RESEARCH LLC,

*Plaintiff,*

v.

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA,  
INC. and SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO.  
LTD.,

*Defendants.*

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CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:22-cv-00422-JRG-RSP

**APPENDIX A  
UNDERTAKING OF EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS REGARDING  
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, declare that:

1. My address is \_\_\_\_\_.  
My current employer is \_\_\_\_\_.  
My current occupation is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.
4. I understand that signing this Undertaking Regarding Protective Order does not authorize me to view Protective Material that I am not otherwise authorized to view pursuant to the



terms of the Protective Order.

5. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL --- ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto, to the outside counsel for the party by whom I am employed.
6. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_